

OCT 10 2001

0029

552366

12 MR. MUNTON: I'd like to address hysteria,
13 which we've heard of a lot this morning, or this
14 afternoon, also a little logic. When we speak of
15 terrorism, we have at least 100 nuclear energy sites
16 and there is spent fuel is in -- their spent fuel is in
17 holding tanks. These are also near water sources.
18 They have to be. Rivers, lakes, ocean. What would be
19 a better terrorist target? A test site or these
20 storage containers? That are on the different areas?
21 As far as hysteria, during the test site, 60
22 percent of employees were from Nye County. Many of
23 these, particularly university graduates decided to
24 live in Amargosa Valley. They must know something that
25 many of the others don't.

0030

1 At least two geologists who are involved with
2 the, they're doing drilling and testing to find out if,
3 early warning is the term. They live here and they're
4 permanent. They don't intend to be temporary. They
5 must know something that many of the other people
6 don't.

7 Let's get into hysteria. It's very

552366

8 interesting because it was completed the 4th of last
9 month. It was published in the United States but I
10 obtained it from e-mail from Mexico City, of all
11 places. The government was concerned about anthrax.
12 Anthrax. So they used an unused laboratory on the test
13 site. People are welcome to look at this afterwards.
14 It sounds little far out, but it's factual.

15 They wanted to test the early warning on
16 anyone who would try to make anthrax. They used a
17 bacterium that was related to anthrax and if you could
18 build that, you could build anthrax. At the
19 conclusion, September 4th of this year, last month, the
20 detectors did not work and they made a large quantity
21 of this. They had to do this without any government
22 approval. The only things they had was this laboratory
23 to work in and the passes to get on and off the test
24 site. They had to buy their own equipment and
25 everything else and they did. One of the managers of
0031

1 the process was asked, what would it take for someone
2 else to do this? One word: Knowledge. And that
3 knowledge is not rare.

4 I'll go a little further on this anthrax.

552366

5 The latter part of 1939 and 1940, Great Britain and
6 Germany were at war and Great Britain feared that
7 Germany would use biological warfare. They had big
8 signs around this island to, warning them off of. The
9 spores are still there and they are a danger to anyone
10 who would set foot on this island long-term. Anthrax,
11 if it's treated within 48 hours, fine. If not, 60
12 percent mortality.

13 Let us assume -- and this is speculating, I'm
14 not asking you to agree with me -- let's say some
15 terrorists, and it was proven that terrorists
16 originated this, contaminate an area on the east and
17 west coast, I think we've had a tremendous amount of
18 hysteria in between and the drugs that could take care
19 of this would soon be depleted and they wouldn't be
20 able to be replaced in this country because they're
21 made by a fermentation process that takes time.

22 We'll be asking other countries to bring it
23 in here and if we think this September incident was a
24 terror, think how it would be if that were to occur, in
25 between, and the rest of the unaffected U.S. One of

0032

1 the first symptoms is a sore throat.